

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

VOLUME I.—NO. 19.

LOUISVILLE: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1898.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ANNIVERSARY

Celebration of the Catholic Knights and Ladies of America.

The Remarkable Growth of a New and Popular Fraternal Society.

A Large Number of Ladies and Gentlemen Attended the Exercises.

BANNER BRANCH OF THE COUNTRY

The largest audience that ever assembled in Marker's Hall, Seventeenth and Main streets, gathered there Wednesday evening, the occasion being the celebration of the eighth anniversary of the organization of Branch 2 of the Catholic Knights and Ladies of America, today the banner branch of the United States.

Branch No. 2 was organized eight years ago in one of the larger rooms of St. Patrick's parochial school, with Mr. Patrick Holley as its President. From the first it proved a popular movement, and the low assessment rate and improved plan upon which it was conducted resulted in inducing many to leave other fraternal societies to become members of the new body. Today it possesses a substantial reserve fund, with between 130 and 140 branches in thirteen States.

Louisville enjoys a larger percentage of membership than any other city, with Chicago a close second. The membership is increasing rapidly, and the officers boast of the fact that the cost of insurance and sick benefits is less than in any similar society in the United States. Organizers are at present doing successful work in Nebraska, Michigan and Missouri, and Ohio will be invaded in a few days, when branches will be established in Cleveland and Cincinnati.

The assemblage was called to order by President Tom Keenan, and after the transaction of the necessary business Brother O'Brien was called to the chair to preside over the social session, and it proved a happy selection. Mr. O'Brien in accepting the honor delivered a most interesting and instructive address, reciting the history of the branch and paying a glowing tribute to the zeal and earnestness of the officers and members.

The Chairman then introduced President Keenan, who gave a brief synopsis of the work accomplished by the branch and the prominent part its representatives took in the councils of the national body.

Among other things, he stated that members of No. 2 had filled with distinction every office in the Supreme Council—one of its members, Miss Mary E. Sheridan, having been honored with the First Vice Presidency, and subsequently becoming President on the death of Mr. McGoff, and is at present Supreme Treasurer.

Another member whom Branch 2 delights to refer to is Dr. William B. Doherty, who from the first has held the office of Supreme Medical Examiner. Mr. Thomas Henley was also complimented as a representative of the branch, he having held the offices of Supreme Secretary and later Supreme President. The remarks of the President were received with enthusiasm.

Chairman O'Brien announced that no prearranged programme had been arranged, but called from the audience the following ladies and gentlemen, who contributed greatly to the entertainment of the invited guests. Each performed his or her part exceedingly well, and it would be unjust to discriminate. The following was the impromptu programme:

Duet—Misses Rose Zottman and Annie Eady.

Vocal solo, "Love's Serenade"—Miss Carrie Scally.

Vocal solo, "She Was Bred in Old Kentucky"—Miss Bee Mullatkey.

Vocal solo, "Black Sheep Loves You Best"—Miss Minnie Timmons.

Address, Review of Branch No. 2—Miss Mary E. Sheridan.

Address by the Branch's First President—Mr. Pat Holley.

Vocal solo, "The Song That Reached My Heart"—Miss Charlotte Walsh.

Vocal solo, "Break the News to Mother"—Miss Nettie Timmons.

Address by the Supreme Medical Director—Dr. W. B. Doherty.

Vocal solo, "You're My Lady Love"—Miss Bee Mullatkey.

Address by the Former Supreme President—Mr. Thomas Henley.

Comical solo—Miss Minnie Timmons.

The review of Branch 2 by Miss Mary E. Sheridan was a most complete one, and demonstrated the wisdom of the confidence placed in her by the entire membership. She was the first lady to be honored with the Presidency of a national body comprising male members, which speaks volumes for her executive ability.

Dr. William B. Doherty, who was chosen Supreme Medical Director of the Knights and Ladies at the first national convention, and has held the office ever since, was next introduced to the audience. He explained the methods pursued to prevent the assessments from becoming burdensome. He predicted that this would become in the near future the leading fraternal body in the United States. The remarks which he directed to the young ladies created much merriment.

Mr. Charles J. Dittoe lent his valuable assistance by rendering several pathetic

and humorous recitations, which were greeted with rounds of applause. His selections from the lecture of Gov. Taylor created a decided impression.

The officers are: President, Tom Keenan; Vice President, Miss Mary E. Cunningham; Recording Secretary, Miss Mary E. Sheridan; Financial Secretaries, James Coleman and Miss Mary Welch; Treasurer, Miss Mary Hayden.

During the intermission refreshments were served in abundance, and all present voted the officers and members of Branch 2 most charming and hospitable entertainers.

AMNESTY.

Great Demonstration to Welcome Back to Liberty Irish Patriots.

BANNER BRANCH OF THE COUNTRY

Just at present the amnesty demonstration held in the Rotunda fits in with peculiar significance. Men of all sections in national politics came together to welcome back to liberty the Irish patriots that England attempted to degrade as criminals and common felons, says the Dublin Saturday Herald. Such a meeting proves to the nations of Europe today that the difference between England and Ireland is an international one, and not a mere passing phase of local unrest. Who were the men that the citizens of Dublin met and honored that night? They were one and all treason felons, sentenced in a time of panic because they strove to free their country by means outside the constitution. Naturally enough in England, but unaccountably with some people in Ireland, it is the custom to look askance at the movement which has rescued many and will rescue the remainder of these men from felon's graves within English prisons. But that the public opinion of Ireland is solidly behind the movement such a meeting shows. England has herself to blame in this matter as upon all others in which we strive to subvert her interests. These prisoners, if they were really dynamitars, as the English press and people pretend, should have been tried under the explosives act, which was rushed through the House of Commons for the very purpose of dealing with such offenses. Had the Government elected to do this, any prisoners convicted would long since have been liberated, like the Walsall anarchists and others so tried and convicted. Thus the whole matter would be "a concluded incident," as the French say, and ministers would have no further trouble. Instead of acting in accordance with the law specially provided, and with natural justice, the Government of the day elected to try the prisoners as treason felons, for the political purpose of damaging the constitutional movement led by Mr. Parnell at the time. An informer was found. The men were proved to be Fenians, and were sentenced as such—that is, as political founders. Thus it is that the Irish heart warms toward them, and that all liberty-loving men espouse their cause.

CANDY PULLING.

A delightful candy pulling will be given during the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, November 16, in the rooms of the Sacred Heart church school. It will be under the auspices of the young ladies of the juvenile choir, who will be assisted by a number of young ladies and gentlemen of the congregation, and they promise a pleasant time to all who attend. The afternoon will be devoted to the little folks, but arrangements have been made for entertaining all who may not be able to attend in the evening. The young ladies of the choir having the affair in charge are Misses Lula Mattingly, the organist, and Carrie Carey, Blanche Mattingly, Mary Belle Cronin, Annie and Katie Vaughn, Lizzie Tarpey, Minnie Timmons, Emma and Florence Bell. They will leave nothing undone which will contribute to the pleasure of their friends, and an abundance of good things and lots of fun are promised.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Edward Donahue, of 1129 West Broadway, was severely hurt Monday morning at the Courier-Journal building. He was one of the carpenters employed in making alterations in the building, under Architect Curtin, and in stepping from one joist to another lost his balance and fell from the third to the second floor, sustaining severe bruises and several ugly cuts about the head and face. A physician was called and found it necessary to take several stitches in his forehead. He was taken to his home, and as he escaped internal injuries his speedy return to work is looked for. He had a narrow escape.

REMOVED TO NASHVILLE.

Mr. J. P. Donegan, of 1417 Story avenue, for a long time connected with the Louisville Packing Company, left last Sunday for Nashville, where he goes to take charge of one of the departments of the Packing Company's branch house in that city. He has many friends who will welcome him back to this city when the busy season is over in Nashville.

CONFIRMATION.

At the Sacred Heart church tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock will be witnessed the confirmation of a large class of young people. Preparations for the joyful event have been going on for some time, and the solemn rites will be administered by Right Rev. Bishop McCloskey, assisted by the pastor, Rev. Father Walsh, and a number of clergymen.

NEXT POPE.

Will Cardinal Gotti Be the Successor of the Sainly Pope Leo XIII?

The Answer May Be Found in a Strange and Almost Forgotten Book.

Contained a Motto For Every Sovereign Pontiff From 1143 to the End.

THE MANY PROPHECIES OF MALACHY

Will Gerolamo Maria Gotti be the next occupant of the chair of St. Peter? If not, the wonderful prophecies of St. Malachy, the prophet-priest of Ireland, will fail for the first time in history. Eight centuries ago this Archbishop, gifted with power to lift the veil of the future, wrote of the successor of Leo XIII., "Signus ardens"—"a burning torch." By a strange chance—is it fate or merely a coincidence?—in the coat-of-arms of Cardinal Gotti is a burning torch. It is now known that the frail old man, Leo XIII., is passing away. Who will be the successor is a question that is agitating the world. To answer it many have turned to that strange and almost forgotten book, "The Prophecy of Malachy," figuratively characterizing all the Popes from the writing of it to the end of the world. They have found there the symbol for the new Pope. It is a lighted torch.

Eight centuries ago Malachy O'Moiraigh, Archbishop of Armagh, Ireland, wrote this Papal chain. He was a modest man, a pious man, and he became the prophet-saint of the Emerald Isle. When he died in 1148 it was found that he had left behind a wonderful book, it was called "The Chronicles of Malachy," and it contained a motto for every sovereign Pontiff from 1143 to the end of the Papacy. And every Pope from that time has corresponded to the prophecy of the Irish seer.

At first but little was thought of the motives of the good Saint Malachy. It was not until several centuries after the Archbishop's death that they were published by Albert Wion, a Benedictine monk. Since that time they have been translated into many languages and have come to be valued as sibylline books.

Celestine II. was the first Pope under the prophecy. Ex castro Tiberis—"From a castle of Tiber," the motto reads. Celestine was a Tuscan by birth, a native of Fort Saint Pelicciis, near the Tiber.

Many years later Adrian IV., the only Englishman who has ever worn the triple crown of St. Peter, succeeded Anastasius IV. Again the prophecy came true. It read: De rure albo—"Of the Alban (white) country."

Adrian was not only from the white cliffs of Albion, but he had been Bishop of Alba and Legate to Norway, the land of snow.

There are 111 of these remarkable prophecies. Each has been similarly verified.

Of the latter-day Pontiffs St. Malachy speaks of the 100th Pope after Celestine: Crux de Cruce—"This cross comes from the cross" (of Savoy). This was Pius IX. Like the famed oracle of Delphi, the meaning of Malachy's terse Latin mottoes was sometimes misunderstood. But there always came a day when all was made plain, and the spirit of prophecy was vindicated.

After the Pope who is spoken of as a torch, Saint Malachy mentions eight more Pontiffs. That, said the prophet, will be the end of the roll of Popes, for then the earth, too, will pass away. He adds one last prophetic vision.

"At the time of the final persecution against the Holy Roman church the Pontifical throne will be occupied by Peter, a Roman; second of that name. He will feed his flocks amid tribulations. When they shall perish the seven hills city will be destroyed, and the terrible Judge will judge his people."

There are many learned prelates who would willingly rule the Papal See, and would fain forget the prophecies of Malachy. No earthly monarch has such loyal subjects as this Roman pontiff; no king wields so great a power. In outward magnificence his entourage is not what it was, but in the impressive logic of fact the spiritual monarchy which humbled Bismarck does not yield to the proudest throne. Not the Czar himself has so many subjects. Princes sue to him for pardon, the proudest in the land kneel humbly at his feet. Some Popes have maintained a state and ceremony befitting a mighty king. Leo XIII. has lived the life of a holy ascetic and cared naught for worldly glory. St. Malachy wrote of him, "Lumens in Caelo"—"light in heaven." In every truth his holy life, his good deeds and his wise and kindly rule shine out like a beacon in the religious world. Still, the motto would have fitted others.

Several names have already been mentioned for the chair that will soon be vacant.

There is Cardinal Rampolla, the learned diplomat and the uncompromising foe of the Italian Government, and Cardinal Angelo di Pietro, the pious, beloved old man from Enns, called already "the Saint" by his people. Either is worthy to be a Pope, they say in Rome. There is another; his name is Gerolamo

Maria Gotti, and in his coat of arms can be seen a burning torch. Will the prophecy of the Irish seer be fulfilled? Will Cardinal Gotti lay aside his mitre that the triple crown may be placed upon his brow? Or will the nineteenth century laugh at the predictions of the Irish saint and break the chain of his predictions? Will the torch be quenched? There are those who say it will bring dire disaster to the Holy See if the prophecy of Malachy is forgotten.

In the splendid and artistic ceremonies of papal coronation there is a simple act performed. An attendant of the papal chapel brings in a handful of flax on a gilded rod; the master of ceremonies burns this flax in the presence of the Supreme Pontiff, saying solemnly: "Holy Father, thus passes away the glory of the world." Will the torch of Gotti go out as the bit of flax? Or will it be a light to illumine the world when he sits upon the throne of St. Peter?

That Cardinal Gotti is fitted to be the head of the church no one doubts. His life has been a simple one, full of self-sacrifice and unceasing labor. The son of a Genoese longshoreman, he was brought up in poverty, and was familiar from his childhood with the sorrows of the poor. For many years he was a brother of the Carmelite order, passing his time in penance and prayers.

At last he became its General, the highest honor of the order. The Pope finally appointed him Apostolic Nuncio to Brazil, and then Cardinal, not because he was a brilliant man or a wonderful leader, but because he was holy man. It is said that of all the prelates Gotti is most beloved by Leo. His gentle soul, his pure life, have endeared him to the Holy Father.

Leo XIII. is a fine theologian, absolute in his faith, magnetic in his personality and the wisest of diplomats, but he sees in the son of the Genoese longshoreman the nobility of soul that makes a man a power among his fellow-men.

Gotti is a learned man and an upright man, but he has neither the wonderful intellect nor the fascinating personality of Leo XIII. It has been said of him that he would not make a great Pope, but a good one.

Leo XIII. has read the prophecies of St. Malachy. He knows that the motto of the next Pope is "The burning torch." Perhaps it is for that reason he has been heard to allude to Cardinal Gotti as "my successor."

RECENT DEATHS.

Michael White died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Sullivan, at 314 East Breckinridge street, Wednesday morning, of the infirmities incident to old age. He was seventy-seven years of age and well known. The funeral took place yesterday morning.

Mrs. Mary Palmer, aged fifty-nine years, died Tuesday evening of organic heart disease at the home of her daughter, Mrs. P. Coleman, at 1226 Zane street. She was a widow and leaves several grown children. The funeral services took place Thursday morning.

Mr. Michael J. Gleason, the well known government engineer on the Louisville and Portland canal, has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in the death of his wife, which occurred at his home at 1730 Duncan street last Saturday evening. Her funeral took place from St. Patrick's Church Tuesday morning, and the remains were followed to their last resting place by a vast concourse of sorrowing friends.

Last Sunday night Mrs. Ellen Brennan, a well known and highly respected lady, passed away at her late home, 1831 High avenue, aged sixty years. Mrs. Brennan was the mother-in-law of Mr. John Farrell, assistant yardmaster of the Pennsylvania lines. Her funeral took place Wednesday morning from St. Patrick's church, and the large number present attested to the high esteem in which she was held.

One of the saddest deaths of the past week was that of Mrs. Theresa O'Connor, wife of Mr. Frank O'Connor, who is a proofer on the Courier-Journal, who died Wednesday night at her home in this city. She was thirty-six years of age, and for two years had suffered from a cancer, which was the cause of her death. She was Miss Fernandez, of Madrid, of which city she was a native, and was in every way an admirable woman. The remains were shipped to Fort Plains, N. Y., the former home of Mr. O'Connor, for burial.

The announcement of no death for a long time was received with more genuine sorrow than that of Emile Bourlier, which occurred most unexpectedly and was announced last Saturday morning. His demise was caused by heart trouble. He retired Friday evening apparently well, but was suddenly attacked during the night and all efforts to afford relief were unavailing. Thousands of persons attended the funeral, which was conducted Sunday afternoon from Christ Church Cathedral. The esteem in which the whole-souled, kindly politician was held was attested by the host of sorrowing friends who followed the funeral train to Cave Hill Cemetery, where the remains were laid to rest. The active pall-bearers were two representatives from each of the lodges of which he was a member and from the fire department. The honorary pall-bearers were the Hon. Charles P. Weaver, the Hon. Charles D. Jacob, T. J. Minary, John Martin, Fred Bishop, Theodore Isert, Fred Hoertz, William F. Mayer, Scott Newman and Ed Tierney. The funeral train was one of the longest ever seen here, and as it passed through the streets the Cathedral chimed and the fire bells tolled.

MANILA.

Another Interesting Letter from Timothy J. Riordan.

The Insurgents Are More Treacherous Than the Spanish Enemy. Dirty and Lazy.

Their Utter Worthlessness Renders Them Unfit to Become Citizens of the United States.

THE BOYS THAT DID THE FIGHTING.

Whether the Government should or should not annex the Philippine islands is a question upon which many of our oldest and ablest statesmen and writers disagree. That they contain many who would not realize or appreciate the benefits or responsibilities of citizenship there

company; it used to be fifteen and twenty. So you see we did not have a picnic. Some might think it was a great thing to be guarding the city of Manila. I don't think it was anything at all. All we were afraid of was the insurgents coming into the city, but they heeded good advice and kept out of sight. Those we caught on the streets with arms were disarmed. They are worse than the Spaniards. I have no use for them at all; they are too lazy to do any good for themselves. It's burning hot here—so hot that we run around in our underwear in the barrack yard, but when we go on guard we have to wear white gloves, blue shirts, white pants and a pair of leggings, which should not be allowed, for it is just the same as standing in a furnace with so much clothes on. We drill in the morning from 7 to 8, and we are not allowed out between the hours of 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. They say it is too warm, but it is not too hot to work or drill. This is the unhealthiest time of the year here. There are 600 in the hospital and those admitted every day average from ten to twenty and the death roll averages from three to six every day. I was on guard at the hospital yesterday and two funerals passed me in one hour—some poor soldier boys who fought bullets and shrapnel shell, but could not fight some dread sickness. We also have about ten cases of small-pox here. I was reading a paper here from 'Frisco, where it said the California boys led the fighting on the night of

HOME AGAIN.

Louisville Legion Will Return From Porto Rico This Month.

Great Preparations Being Made to Give the Boys a Kentucky Welcome.

The Celebration Will Be Participated in by All Classes of Citizens.

WAR DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS INVITED

The movement to give our soldier boys a rousing welcome home has taken definite shape, and all the details are being rapidly completed. It promises to be one of the most notable events of recent years, and will be participated in by all the local civic societies as well as citizens generally.

At a meeting Monday night of the Executive Committee much progress was made. It was decided to have the jubilee celebration last three days, and it was also decided to ask a number of the nation's celebrities to be the city's guests during the jubilee.

Gen. Basil Duke will go to Atlanta and ask Gen. "Joe" Wheeler to come, and a committee of five, with Logan Murray as Chairman, have gone to Washington City bearing an invitation from Louisville to the War Department.

The programme for the three days of jubilation will be made up as follows:

The first day committees with bands are to meet each section of the regiment as it arrives at the depot and escort it to the old Armory, on Seventh street, where the men will stack their arms and equipments and be dismissed for the day. At night all the arches and public buildings and private residences, gay with pretty bunting and decorations, will be brilliantly illuminated. All the combined bands in the city will give a concert of patriotic music in front of the court-house.

Promptly at 10 o'clock on the morning of the second day the big parade will start. The great number of civic, municipal and military bodies will make it two or three hours to pass any given point. Besides the marchers on foot there will be dozens of carriages containing noted civic and military dignitaries. When the parade is over the Legion will be escorted to the banquet hall, where an elaborate dinner will be spread for them by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Commercial Club. At its close there will be toasts and speeches of welcome ad libitum by civilian guests.

The home welcome to the Legion will be the night feature at the Auditorium. All the members of the First Kentucky will be seated in the parquet and in the front rows of the dress circle. The other seats can be taken by those fortunate enough to secure tickets of admission.

On the stage will be a chorus of several hundred school children, dressed in national colors and arranged as a flag. They will sing patriotic airs and the combined bands will give an elaborate programme of popular melodies. Sandwiched between will be appropriate addresses by Secretary of War Alger, Gen. Joe Wheeler and other celebrities, if they come here. This will end the second day's celebration.

In the middle of the afternoon the First Kentucky boys, in full dress uniform, assisted by visiting regiments, will give a grand dress parade and pass in review before Gen. Alger, Wheeler and other military chiefs. That night at the Auditorium an "Auld Lang Syne" welcome will be given the returning warriors, in which every one is invited to take part.

It has been decided to present each member of the Legion with a handsome bronze medal, a memento of the short war that resulted in such complete and glorious victory for the American arms. The medal will be the size of a silver dollar. The design of the medal will be simple but neat and effective, appropriately inscribed.

A dispatch from Washington states that the committee representing the Commercial Club called upon the Secretary of War Thursday morning and had an order issued granting sixty days' furlough to the First Kentucky regiment, now in Ponce, Porto Rico. The regiment will leave on the transport Mississippi next week, and is expected to reach Louisville about the 28th of this month, to where they have been ordered direct. They will come either by way of Newport News or Savannah. The committee also called upon President McKinley in the interests of the First Kentucky and Col. Castleman. They were very kindly received by the President, but could give him no information about the regiment not already in his possession. He spoke in the highest terms of the services rendered by the regiment in Porto Rico, of Col. Castleman commanding the regiment, and the other officers and men, and said he would always remember the services of the regiment. It is the wish of many citizens and military men that the President will make Col. Castleman a Brigadier General.

Joe Gans and Jack Daly have been matched for a contest at 133 pounds, at Cleveland, December 12, for a purse of \$5,000.



LOUISVILLE'S CONGRESSMAN.

is no denying. The following letter from Mr. Timothy J. Riordan, formerly a well-known Irish resident of this city, attests to their treachery and worthlessness. It was written to Mr. John Dolan, under date of October 5, and was received here Sunday, being one month in transmission. Mr. Riordan had a very lively time at Cavite, and from his experience at Manila it would seem that soldiering in the Philippines is not as pleasant as many imagine. He has many friends in this city, who will be delighted to hear from him through these columns. From his interesting letter we extract the following:

Dear John—I received a letter from you today, dated eight days after the battle and surrender of Manila. I tell you I felt good and happy, for I have received only three letters from Louisville since I got here. I wrote to you and Mr. Tandy from Cavite. From there I sent Tandy some relics I got from Spanish prisoners whom the insurgents had. One thing I did not tell you was the number of prisoners we had. We have about 14,000 inside the walled city. Uncle Sam is feeding them and they get but two hours out in the morning and two in the afternoon. There are draw-bridges to this city and we have guards at them all, so they can not get out. You can bet your life I have seen service enough by this time, but it is not the fighting or the few hardships we have to go through that have made me see service enough. It is the doggedness and tyranny of our officers, for whom, I guess, the papers in America are singing hymns of praise. If the men in this army could only have their way the papers in America would sing hymns somewhat different. Old boy, I am safe and sound and came through the thick of the battle with another Louisville boy as a partner, singing our "Old Kentucky Home." It was like going to a picnic, but it was a little too hot. Talk about your balls at Louisville; we had a succession of balls on August 13; we had steel balls and lead balls and brass balls, while the band concluded with "What a hot time in the old town" there was for us. We were wet, dirty and tired, and sleepy and hungry, too, for the hardback we put in our knapsacks got all wet from the heavy rain that fell on the morning of the battle. The evening we captured the city I went on guard at about 4:30 o'clock or somewhere near that hour, and I tell you when I got off next evening I did not need a bed to sleep on—I laid right down on the stones and slept the sleep of the tired and needy man. Every morning for about a month we would send out about 150 men for guards, not to mind what other regiments would send out too. The guard has fallen down to six in my

August 2, but it never mentioned the Nebraska boys or the Eighteenth. They were the boys that did the fighting that night and they fought until their last shell was gone, and they had the Spaniards already retreating when the California volunteers came from camp in double time. If you read the papers you will find that there were more of the Nebraska volunteers hurt or killed than any other outfit in the trenches. The reason why was they had fighting metal in them and they jumped on top of the breastworks to follow the Spaniards when three or four of their comrades were killed. The officers could hardly get them back in the trenches. So that is how they were killed. If you walked over the same ground that we fought the battle on you could not tell that there was one fought there. The rice fields have grown up and the trenches are almost level with the ground, with a thick growth of grass over them. The only thing that remains to tell of it at all is the old fort. There is a hole through and through it large enough to admit a box-car to pass. One of Dewey's shells struck it and killed and wounded from twenty-five to forty-five Spaniards. Another sign remains in the cut-up condition of the trees all around. They are cut and riddled by Mauser bullets and shrapnel shells, which burst all around us, and I tell you, when we look at them and think of what we have gone through we have to laugh at ourselves and say we did not think it was so fierce, but when you go right out and look at all these things, then is when you come to find out what it was you went through. John, I had my picture taken about two weeks ago. I mailed three of them to you—one for Jimmie, one for yourself and one for Tandy. The background of the picture shows the beach where that tough fight was on August 2. I don't know how you will like them, but I send them anyway, and I want you to keep them in memory of the battle of Manila and your true friend. About October 8 or 10 I will put in my application for discharge and I expect to be in Louisville for Christmas or sooner, and then I can tell you a little more than I would like to mention in this letter, for it seems to me that the letters we write here are not delivered in the States. Let me know in the next letter you write me if you got the letter about the battle. It was written on August 16 or 18 or it may have been on the 14th, but I wrote one from Cavite and some relics I sent to Tandy. Let me know if they have arrived; and also tell Jim Ratigan I have a few relics he can place in his saloon—a Spanish pistol, an artillery sword, some Mauser bullets, some

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LOUISVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, NOV. 12, 1898.

ELECTION RESULTS.

The election is over, and a tamer, more peaceful, surprising election never occurred in this city. There was evidently no interest, no excitement, and yet it was clear that in no election was there more anxiety and earnest, quiet effort by the friends of all candidates. Twenty thousand voters failed to vote in this city; and all efforts on the part of the politicians to arouse them from indifference were futile, yet but for the hustling of the workers, who did inject a little life into the School Trustee races, a much smaller vote would have been cast.

In no election were there so many combination and deals, suspicions and distrusts, unexpected results and disappointments, from which are likely to spring in the future much to worry and discount the plans of the politicians on all sides. Crimination and recrimination, factional and personal strife are in store for all in future campaigns as a result of the methods resorted to, and the 20,000 non-voters will be the uncertain quantity and bone of contention.

And on the result there seemed really no enthusiasm; not a cheer greeted the display of returns at any of the headquarters or newspaper offices. Perhaps the close vote and uncertainty as to the final result on full returns may account for the lack of enthusiasm, but it was remarkable at all places and of all parties.

With the result we are satisfied, every candidate supported by the Kentucky Irish American being elected. The success of every Democratic candidate for School Trustee removes from the School Board an element of contention, and insures peace and order in that body, and the furtherance of the educational interests as its only object for the next year.

Although on the surface it may appear different, the result of the campaign in this city relegates as a factor in elections, or at least reduces to an ineffective minimum, the element of bigotry and nationality fraught with so much of bitterness and rant.

ENGLAND'S BLUSTER.

In a former issue we intimated that there would be no immediate hostilities between England and France over the Fashoda matter, and the following excerpt from an editorial in the Dublin Independent only serves to confirm our position: "Notwithstanding all the 'firm' talk of Sir Michael Hicks Beach and the swaggering of the jingo journals, England dreads war and she has more reason to do so than France or any other nation in the world. The reason is obvious. Not only is her empire more scattered than any other, but she is absolutely dependent at home on supplies from abroad. She has a powerful navy, of course; but she will require every ship she possesses to keep the ocean free for the import of foodstuffs from abroad, the stoppage of which for even one month would bring about something like a famine among the millions of her working population. The mere prospect of danger to merchandise on the high seas would in all probability stop the outflow of corn from America, a result which would be more fatal to her than the destruction of her fleet would be to France. The French, on the other hand, might have every one of her ports blockaded and still be able to feed themselves out of the produce of their country. In other words, the superiority of

the British fleet to the French is completely neutralized by the vital factor in the problem that England lives on the rest of the world, and that France does not. All this, of course, is perfectly well known to English Ministers; but they think that the present is an opportune moment for a display of pretended courage and readiness for war and they have been encouraged to think so by the fact that in recent years France has twice submitted to their pretensions in Africa. It is, however, a dangerous game. It may be played once too often." The foregoing contains much that has been overlooked by many of our Anglo-American alliance writers, and when they give the matter the proper thought they will learn that England's alleged friendship consists of nothing but pure selfishness. By following in the path of our forefathers we have become the greatest and most liberal nation in the world. Let us not leave that path at the suggestion of any foreign power, much less that of the one which tried to destroy us in 1776 and 1812, and was the ally of the foes of the United States Government in the war of the rebellion.

COERCION REVIVED.

Lord Cadogan and Mr. Gerald Balfour have made a capital blunder in the West of Ireland, says an able writer in the Catholic Sun, in commenting on the recent edict prohibiting meetings of the United Irish League in portions of Ireland. From the point of view of a Unionist administration their proclamation of a public meeting and the bating of Nationalists by their police underlings is like a plunge into Niagara. The United Irish League has secured an advertisement a hundred times more valuable than a hundred speeches by the coercion proceedings of a week ago Sunday. We wonder if the Dublin Castle authorities will go one step further in their foolish fanaticism and prosecute Messrs. Davitt, O'Brien and Haviland Burke, "bagging" anti-Parnellite and Parnellite in the common net of a Crown prosecution. According to the wording of the proclamation which warned all and sundry against participating in aiding or abetting the meeting nothing remains for the Government but to bring the afore-said gentlemen before a star chamber court of removables and relegate them to six months' duration vile in Galway prison. "You can not pass, the meeting is proclaimed," were the words that were dinned into the ears of the organizers of the gathering, which was convened in an orderly way and to discuss a question of legitimate public importance. The dispatches give an idea of how the interference by Dublin Castle with the right of open-air meetings was enforced by the satraps. In the main street of Ballinrobe an old man had his head smashed by the blow of a baton. Others received treatment which would not be tolerated for a moment in England. A large tract of country was dragooned. Hundreds of extra police were imported into Mayo. For what purpose? Because, forsooth, a meeting of peasantry addressed by responsible public men was, in the opinion of the Dublin Castle despots, calculated to cause alarm and terror. To whom? To the rent robbers of the West of Ireland. To no one else. There was no more danger of "terror and alarm" being caused in Mayo by the speeches of Messrs. Davitt and O'Brien than of South Down being flung into a vortex by

the speech of Lord Cadogan at Ballyronney, in which he took pleasure in the reflection, comforting to a Unionist Viceroy, that a "feeling of contentment and of loyalty is being more widened among the people of this country." Does his Excellency believe that the suppression of free speech, the breaking up of meetings and police baton charges will accelerate the growth of that "contentment and loyalty" which at Ballyronney he seemed to attribute to "the conduct of her Majesty's Government and their administration of Ireland?" Mr. O'Brien asked in Mayo whether the Government means to knock on the head their policy (for the English constituencies) of "killing Home Rule by kindness," or whether they are going to hark back on the old system of killing Home Rule with the bludgeon and the bayonet. His Excellency, and not his chief secretary, represents the Irish administration in the cabinet council. What is the net result of this attempt to revive the coercion regime? Between the issue of the precious proclamation on Friday and the holding of the meeting on Sunday—for the meetings were held despite bayonets and batons—a thousand men of the Ballinrobe district enrolled their names as members of the United Irish League. If nothing will convince Dublin Castle of the stupidity of their efforts to stifle national feeling and to deprive Nationalists of the elementary rights of citizenship, at least the vast accession of strength to the new organization should point a moral to them. The association will be looked upon as an absolute necessity in Connaught. Not many weeks ago the people there were starving. Their economic condition was deplorable. The land difficulty there presents itself in its acutest form. When the people seek to better things by combination and rightful agitation Dublin Castle issues its fiat to blast the hopes of the poverty-stricken people. We know the result. By this time Ireland's rulers may have realized how futile is their bitter display of anger against the men who, whatever some people may say about their shortcomings, have fearlessly told the Government that the Celtic peasantry of the West will not be driven from their homes and holdings without a struggle and a protest.

We favor giving the soldier boys a rousing and warm-hearted welcome, and suggest that our citizens do all in their power to enable the Commercial Club to make the occasion a memorable one. But we do object to placing stay-at-homes at the head of the table when the feast is spread.

The voters of the Eighth and Ninth wards are to be congratulated on the election of Dr. John W. Galvin to the School Board. Many of his votes were due to the fact that the trades unionists only remembered the hostility of his opponent to the union label.

During the past week we have received many additions to our subscription list, and are thankful to those who are doing so much to enable us to make our enterprise a success. If all delinquents will pay up by Thanksgiving we will grow to double our present size.

Hon. Oscar Turner's majority was contributed to largely by the Kentucky Irish American. Though not as old nor yet so big as the Courier-Journal, we feel that our efforts were more beneficial than any it can boast of.

The press dispatches announce the serious illness of Archbishop William Cross, of Portland, Ore., at St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore. He is said to be suffering from a complication of heart disease and consumption.

The indictment of Editor Knott was a petty piece of work. Men appointed to fat offices can best serve the people by attending to the business of the city rather than wasting their time in courtrooms.

CHAFF...

The careless handling of a rat confined in a cage for experimental purposes caused the death of Dr. Barisch a few days ago in Vienna. Dr. Mueller, his physician, also died after attending him. The tragedy originated in Prof. Nothnagel's laboratory, where experiments were being conducted with the plague germs since the outbreak in the East two years ago. It receives great attention from the profession of Vienna because, on account of that city's proximity to the East the plague is more feared there than elsewhere in Europe. This plague lurks perpetually in certain interior cities of Asia. Occasionally it appears in the great ports and creates a panic. In 1894 it broke out in severe form in Hong Kong, and as the "black death" it has nearly depopulated Europe on several occasions. It is therefore a subject of much experiment and study on the part of learned and scientific men, and it was while thus engaged that Dr. Barisch received the bite that caused his death and the death by infection of the physician who attended him. Even the nurses were taken violently ill and for a few days it was feared that the plague had gotten a foothold in the city. A similar disaster is not impossible in this country. There are enough plague and disease germs of all kinds confined in the laboratories in different sections of the Union to kill the entire population in a few days.

Women are determined more than ever to make caricatures of themselves by the new modes of wearing the hair, their coats, collars and hats, and last but by no means least the new and easily detached "adjustable" hips. Small skinny arms, wasp waists and enormous hips hardly go together, and no passer-by is silly enough to think so. Then comes a multitude of rats in the coiffure, exaggerated pompadour and hat, huge bow under the chin, and to climax it all a new skirt is coming in vogue that will surpass anything ever before dreamed of in dressmaking. It has no fullness at the waist and is a decidedly clinging skirt. It clings so closely that, it is to be hoped, women with any vestige of modesty left will taboo it.

Dr. W. Kinnear, the London scientist, promises the human family three centuries of life if they will abstain from food that has a tendency to ossify their bones. Three hundred years of life! Just think of it. A man only eighty or ninety-five years old would be considered a mere stripling and at a hundred and fifty he would just be entering man's estate. His theory is based on the fact that a child's bones are soft and gelatinous and that as it grows older they become hard and brittle. The heart, the lungs, the whole interior organism, gradually absorbs the lime in foods and we become ossified and are easily cracked or fractured. This is the condition approaching old age. Therefore the thing to do in order to preserve our youth is to avoid the food and drink that will ossify our bones and organs. His rule is that we eat an abundance of fruit. Raw, juicy apples are especially recommended. For meat, take young mutton and veal, poultry and fish. They contain very little of the dangerous salts. We must drink daily two or three glasses of distilled water containing ten to fifteen drops of diluted phosphoric acid in each. The acid, he claims, is one of the most powerful influences known to science for shielding the system from old age. All drinking water used after middle life should be distilled. Dr. Baraduc, of Paris, has invented an instrument known as the "biometer," by which the vital force of a man can be registered. If the biometer shows that he is failing in energy the patient is locked up in a cell and given an intensified electric bath, which restores him and the waning forces are re-established as in youth. By dieting as thus prescribed and an occasional use of the electric bath man's life, he claims, can easily be prolonged three hundred years. Perhaps the secret of longevity among the ancients was due to their peculiar diet of fruits, mutton and fish. Anyhow it would carry balm to the hearts of women who fear at the age of thirty-five or forty to be thought old or passe. A maiden of sixty-five summers with glowing lips and sparkling eyes would indeed be unique.

And now comes the query whether Milton plagiarized from the Dutch drama "Lucifer." It is known that he read Dutch and was familiar with Vondel's writings. The latter wrote "Lucifer" thirteen years before "Paradise Lost" was put forth. Leonard C. Van Nopen has translated the work of Vondel and the startling discovery follows that not only many words and phrases are employed by Milton in his masterpiece, but the whole plot is borrowed from Vondel's "Lucifer." Even the famous line "Better to reign in hell than serve in heaven" is but a paraphrase of the Dutch poet's stirring lines: "To be the first prince in some lower court Is better than within the blessed light To be the second."

A well-known quotation from Milton, "To borrow to better in the borrowing is no plagiarism," now appears to be his own lame excuse for borrowing from his Dutch neighbor poet. The plot and character drawing are exactly the same in both dramas. The fall of man furnishes the inspiration. Milton's Satan corresponds exactly to Vondel's Lucifer. Each is impressed with the beauty of Eve and is wounded by Michael, the grand marshal of heaven's hosts, and is hurled to eternal doom, where each becomes a horrible dragon. In both poems Van Nopen's translation shows the same battle scene, the same episodes. In both the devils are most ingenious "to make the worse appear the better reason." Both describe a pandemonium, where each appears gigantic in his own infernal defiance. The translation will give rise to a great deal of comment, as it puts the greatest English poet in the light of a plagiarist, and after two centuries of praise shows his work not to be original.

ANNIE NIXON CUNNINGHAM.



Miss Mayme Gatto will entertain the Y. L. E. Euchre Club on Thursday, November 17.

Mr. Howard Funk, of 526 East Breckinridge street, is now working with the Bray Clothing Company.

Mr. William F. Mayer, who has been re-elected President of the Sinking Fund, is enjoying a hunting trip.

Mrs. James H. Mulligan has returned to her home in Lexington, after a pleasant visit to Mrs. Basil Duke.

Michael King, who is an attache of the Galt House, will shortly lead to the altar

everything necessary to furnish a happy home. We commend them to your consideration.

Misses Mayme Keane and Sallie Sullivan have returned from Nazareth Academy, where they spent several days with Miss Keane's sisters, Bada and Nellie, who are attending school there.

Mr. John Horrigan, the well-known blacksmith at Eleventh and Main streets, is jubilant over the arrival of a lovely little daughter at his home. An elegant reception is announced in her honor.

It is announced that John J. Grogan, of Seventh street, will shortly induce a very popular young lady to share his happy home, and his intimate friends are already tendering their congratulations.

The marriage of Mr. John Kean, a popular employee of the Louisville & Nash-



MR. MICHAEL J. TYNAN AND MISS MAMIE METCALFE. They will be united in marriage Wednesday afternoon at St. Paul's church.

one of the most charming young ladies of Limerick.

Miss Mary Harriety, a popular member of the Ladies' Auxiliary, A. O. H., will leave shortly for Chicago, to be gone about a month.

Miss Kittie O'Keefe, the popular stenographer with the Etheridge Furniture Company, will shortly spend a week with friends in Lagrange.

The engagement of Patrick Hardiman, the popular night watchman at the Galt House, is announced. The date of the wedding has not yet been set.

Mrs. Thomas P. Clines has opened her new grocery at the corner of Fourteenth and Chestnut streets, where she will be pleased to receive her friends.

John Hyland, of 1853 Seventh street, suffered a painful fracture of the collarbone Monday. He has the sympathy of a host of friends, who are desirous of his speedy recovery.

Miss Mary Hoertz is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Cooney, of Franklin street. She will remain about two weeks.



MISS MARY E. SHERIDAN.

Supreme Treasurer of the Catholic Knights and Ladies of America.

when she will return to her pretty country home in Indiana.

Mr. Walter Niehoff, of East Breckinridge street, is doing finely as a member of the Meffert Stock Company. Walter will no doubt make a name for himself in professional theatricals.

Misses Hettie and Anna Howard entertained a number of their friends in honor of their cousin, Miss Julia Lynch, of Seymour, Ind., at their home, 746 West St. Catherine street.

It is said that John Ward will soon wed a popular girl of Covington, who formerly resided in this city. Parties who are acquainted with both say that it will be a splendid match.

Will Schnell has changed his residence. Some say it was in order to be nearer one or two popular young ladies of West Oak street, who he and Mike Flahive visit very frequently.

Those of our readers contemplating matrimony should read the announcement of the Etheridge Furniture Company in another column. They carry

but will hereafter make her home in South Louisville. Her parents will also remove here and make their residence with her.

No one is more pleased at the election of Dr. Galvin for School Trustee than James A. Ross. He was always ready to speak a good word for and lend a helping hand to the Doctor at any stage of the race, and was very much gratified when his favorite came under the wire an easy winner.

Dennis Tanglemy, the popular full-back of the Limerick foot ball eleven, was slightly injured while kicking a goal last week. He was shaken up enough to compel him to take a day or two's rest, but is now well and able to be in the game again.

The many friends of Mr. Barthel Gallagher and Miss Mary Dulaney were surprised last week to learn that they had been quietly married at St. Louis Bertrand church on October 2. The attendants were Messrs. Charles Cready and William Schnell. Miss Dulaney is the eldest daughter of Mr. John Dulaney, of

719 West Oak street. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. Gallagher left for Bloomington, Ind., where he has since been employed. He is here on a visit, but the young couple may remove to Bloomington and make that place their permanent home.

Miss Alice Underhill entertained the Chrysanthemum Socials at her home last Thursday evening. Those present were Misses Mayme Short, Susie Nichols, Alice Seiberg, Mayme Seltzer and Alice Underhill; Messrs. John T. Bradley, Gus Byrd, John Mark, Lee Knight and Tom F. Letters.

The euchre party given by Trinity Council, Y. M. I., Wednesday evening, was a very enjoyable affair and reflects much credit on the reception committee. The first prizes were carried off by Miss Lula Stey and Phil M. Roehrig, while the consolation prizes went to Mrs. James B. Kelly and Charles J. Creuse.

Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Mr. John Moran and Miss Margaret Haugh, a very popular West End couple. The ceremony will take place at St. Patrick's church on the afternoon of Wednesday, November 23. Miss Mollie Kelly will be the bridesmaid, while Mr. Michael Mack will act as best man.

Tuesday afternoon at St. Patrick's church was solemnized one of this season's most popular weddings, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Gambon performing the ceremony. The happy bride and groom were Miss Bridget Maloney, of Seventeenth and Tyler avenue, a lovely young lady, and Mr. William Welch, of 2418 Bank street, who holds a position with the American Tobacco Company. A large number of friends of the happy couple were present and tendered their best wishes. Mr. and Mrs. Welch immediately went to house-keeping.

One of the most talented young violinists of this city is Miss Mary E. Hoertz, of 1316 Floyd street. She is a very pretty brunette, and all who know her are delighted at her success in music. Her many rare qualities have endeared her to her friends, of which she has a very large number. It is more than probable that she will in a short time rank among the leading lady violinists of our country. She is also a very fine actress, having taken the leading part in Shakespeare's "All's Well that Ends Well" and many other heavy pieces.

The many friends of Mr. M. J. Leamey and Miss Mary Agnes Martin will be surprised to hear of the announcement of their marriage, which will take place at St. John's church on November 23. Miss Martin is the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dominick Martin, of East Laurel street, and is a very pretty and accomplished young lady. Mr. Leamey is a popular policeman and is well known in the southern part of the city. After the ceremony the young couple will leave for a bridal trip to Cincinnati, Dayton and other Eastern cities, and will be at home to their friends at 1041 Seventh street about December 1.

The Cornia Euchre Club was handsomely entertained by Miss Josie L. Godfrey at her home, 1235 Eighth street, Tuesday evening. During the evening the guests were treated to an elegant luncheon. Miss Anna McFarland won the first prize, a ladies' tippet, while Mr. James Brady captured the gentleman's prize, a handsome umbrella. Miss Nellie Long and Mr. Frank Dacher carried off the consolation prizes. Among those present were Misses Mary and Nellie Long, Anna McFarland, Lizzie Murphy, Agnes Sheridan, Maggie Brady, Mary Kelly, Mary, Maggie and Josie Godfrey, Bell Kennedy; Messrs. James Brady, Mark Ryan, Frank Dacher, O. T. Griggs, Thomas O'Brien, William Phelan, George Flahiff, George A. Shea, Joseph Broderick, Thomas Fitzpatrick and J. Charles Obst.

Next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock will be solemnized the marriage of two of Louisville's most highly esteemed and popular young people. The contracting parties are Mr. Michael J. Tynan, the Deputy Bailiff of the City Court, who enjoys the friendship of as many people as any man connected with the City Hall, and Miss Mamie Metcalfe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Metcalfe, one of the most lovable and charming young ladies of the East End. The bride will be attired in an elegant blue silk wedding gown, trimmed with satin. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Father York, at St. Paul's church, after which a wedding supper will be served at the residence of the parents of the bride, 529 East Kentucky street. Messrs. Ernest Golde and Joseph Leitch will act as ushers. The happy couple will go to housekeeping at once, and will carry with them the best wishes of a host of friends and acquaintances.

TRINITY COUNCIL.

There was a large attendance of members at the meeting of Trinity Council Monday evening. An additional application was received and will be acted upon at the next meeting, when there will also be an initiation.

The proposition to give a "stag" social on Monday evening, November 21, was adopted. A large crowd is anticipated, as the guests will be treated to refreshments and a jolly good time provided for everybody.

Messrs. James A. Wathen, R. S. Struble and David O'Connell were appointed a committee to formulate plans for the organization of a degree team. Mr. Charles Brown was honored by being elected to the Second Vice Presidency of the council. Two members were reported on the sick list, J. V. Hogan and M. J. Palmer, the latter at 2413 Elliott avenue.

Business of importance will come before the council for consideration Monday evening, and the officers request a full attendance.

Read the Kentucky Irish American for news from Ireland.

GOOD COFFEE.

The New and Improved Methods Adopted in Its Preparation.

How the Aroma, Strength and Flavor Are Preserved to Consumers.

Our Inspection of the Fourth Avenue House of John M. Mulloy.

METHODS OF OUR GRANDMOTHERS

We were recently shown through the roasting department of the new tea and coffee establishment of Mr. John M. Mulloy at 545 Fourth avenue by that gentleman, and had explained to us many points of interest in the science or art of preparing the delicious berry that had never entered our cranium.

Mr. Mulloy is the successor to Mulloy Bros., who embarked in the business many years ago and for a long time were located at 1028 West Market street, where they made many friends and patrons, but recently, on account of increasing business, moved their plant to 545 Fourth avenue, at the same time adding to it the latest and most improved methods known to the experts for cleaning coffees of rocks, dirt, etc. In discussing the various changes and inventions introduced in the business he said:

"Why, sir, my fourteen years' experience in this business tells me there are thousands of the very best people in this city who have been using coffee all their lives who do not know what good coffee means, which is due to a lack of knowledge of the importance of roasting more than any other cause. Of course, coffee should be selected from good old crop stock to insure the best results; but there is as vast a difference between the old-time parch of our grandmothers and our roast of today as there is between the needle and the sewing machine. Yet some of the so-called roasters of the present day have not advanced many steps farther than our grandmothers, except in capacity and quantity parched or ruined."

"Our cylinder, as you see, is enclosed in masonry, run by electricity and heated by natural gas, which gives a uniform heat. We consume from thirty to forty minutes in roasting, which results in giving every grain placed in the cylinder a smooth, even mahogany brown through and through, and not parched or burned on the outside and raw near the center. The flavor, strength and aroma are thus preserved and the consumer gets the benefit of it instead of its being allowed to diffuse itself throughout the entire neighborhood."

"Now we keep our stock in the green and roast every day for the next day's delivery, so as to give it to the customer fresh. You can keep green coffee for years and it will improve with age, like wines and liquors, but when you roast it you open the pores and the strength and aroma begin to escape, and if it goes to the grocery and sits around in tubs, cans and other vessels it soon loses the greater part of its value and becomes tough and hard to grind. The package coffees are notable for this fault, and often have to be placed in the store to dry out before they can be ground. The package coffees, too, are more or less glazed or filled with substances often foreign to it, and while they add to its weight, ought to be classed as impure food. Yet many people go on from year to year using these glazed coffees without stopping to consider that they would not suffer any other article of food they use to come into the house if it was covered with the same stuff with which glazed coffees are covered or coated."

"Our coffee is only allowed to cool sufficiently after coming out of the roaster to prevent its sweating. It is then put up in one, two and three-pound air-tight cans and delivered directly to the consumer with the understanding that if it does not give satisfaction we will refund the money paid for it."

As it has become customary of late years to give premiums and prizes with purchases, Mr. Mulloy is also strictly up in this line, as he has a varied and handsome stock of chinaware, vases, lamps, statuary, mould pieces, ornaments, etc.—bric-a-brac to suit the most fastidious."

A visit to this enterprising house, and a cup of delicious coffee served gratuitously by Miss Nellie Mulloy, will put one in the most amiable frame of mind toward all mankind."

EDWARD J. SLATTERY.

He Was the Candidate of the Massachusetts Democrats.

Hibernians all over the country will be interested to learn that one of the leading members of the order was the recipient of a high honor recently. He is the Hon. Edward J. Slattery, of South Framingham, State President of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Massachusetts, and he has been nominated for the office of Lieutenant Governor by the Democratic State convention. President Slattery was born in Medway, Mass., about forty-two years ago of Irish parents. He was obliged to cut his education short and enter a shoe factory to assist in the maintenance of the household. His leisure moments were not idly spent, however, and in Milford, where he resided for many years, through the library, the debating society and the town meeting, together with association with bright young men of his time, Slattery achieved an education that stamps him practically a self-made man. Shortly after his marriage to one of Milford's honored daughters, Mr. Slattery removed to South Framingham, where he has taken an active part in the affairs of that town. From a strong Republican district he was sent to the State Senate as a Democrat in 1887, and was re-elected the following year. He did good work in the Legislature and his exposure of the notorious Beverly Farms lobby resulted in Gov. Ames vetoing the bill dividing the town and forever defeating its division. He was appointed Postmaster of South Framingham under the second Cleveland administration and served to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens for four years. Mr. Slattery is one of the most popular Hibernians in the East. During his term as State President of the A. O. H. the membership of the order has doubled in Massachusetts, and is now the largest of any State in the Union. The increase of membership was also larger than that of any other State. At the convention of the A. O. H. in Trenton, N. J., Mr. Slattery was the choice for National President of delegates representing 66,000 of the 92,000 of the order in the United States, but by the system of voting by counties the honor went elsewhere. Mr. Slattery was elected a member of the National Council.

FEAST OF ALL SOULS.

Oh! for days when, breathing life, they lingered with us; Clasped our infant hands and chose our destined way; Kissed to life a love which love lit paints our dreamings; But where abide their spirit-souls today?

As the vernal May invites the blush of summer, And summer's blossoms seed in their decay,

In earth consigned to sleep; out from their slumber

They awoke to bloom upon a brighter day.

On the marge of time, their farewell and their blessings, The tear-drops that were lent to memory's tide;

The frustings in a future's long caressing, In the Infinite—where God's elect abide.

And mother, tender mother, oh! my loved one, Months will soon be years to count thee with the dead;

May thy peace with God eternal beam upon thee,

In the prayer I breathe today above thy hallowed bed.

I tell the beads which thou did'st praying number,

And sanctify each decade with my tears, Treasured circlet, other fingers, less unholy,

Brought from thee the fragrant rosary of years.

'Neath sun and cloud I'm drifting to the shadow

Where the tide is lapping on the other shore;

May the light of heaven shine on my home-coming,

And our departed guide my frail craft safely o'er.

[John Tierman in Syracuse (N. Y.) Sun.

MANILA.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

of the brass bullets and some of the lead bullets. Don't look over the lists of the dead and wounded for my name, for, thanks to Providence, I am safe and sound, and expect to have a good shake of the hand from you all very soon. Tell the boys I will bring them home a Mauser bullet each in memory of the battle of Manila. Well, I guess I have said enough, so I will conclude by saying good-by for awhile.

TIMOTHY J. RIORDAN.

SPORTY ITEMS.

Tommy Hogan has gone East to try to induce Joe Bernstein to meet him. The management of the Monarch Athletic Club tip some star events for the near future.

Burge and Dobbs will fight in England on December 12 for \$1,500 a side and the best purse offered.

Dan Creedon and Dick Moore, whom Lansing licked, are to fight at Bridgeport, Conn., November 21.

Patsy Haley, of Buffalo, wants another go with Oscar Gardner, with whom last March he fought a twenty-round draw.

In the event of his winning from George Dixon, and not hearing anything from Peddler Palmer, Oscar Gardner will take on Joe Bernstein.

Manager Mulligan says he will bring together the two Ryans, Syracuse Tommy and Australian Jimmy, during the latter part of this month or early in December.

Manager Cook, of the Monarch Athletic Club, has secured Music Hall for the evening of the Corbett-Sharkey bout, and the result of the fight will be read by rounds.

A special wire will be run from the ringside to the operator on the stage.

Regarding a return match with Bezenah, Tommy Hogan said to a Cincinnati reporter: "Bezenah need not worry. Just show me a purse and the match is as good as made so far as I am concerned."

"That Tom Ryan is a wonder, ain't he?" says Pat Ready. "He has been fighting for eight or ten years. He started in as a light-weight, and the bigger he gets the better he is. Tom isn't very popular because he don't buy drinks for the bum fighters, who tag around after champions. He's a good fighter because he isn't a good fellow."

Fitzsimmons says: "As for my fighting again, I have only only say what I have said a hundred times before. My money is posted with a New York paper, and will remain there for some time, or as long as there is a chance of its being covered. I am ready to meet any middle-weight living for the championship, or I will meet McCoy on any terms or conditions. But as for the others, all of whom I have beaten decisively, they must settle among themselves who is the best man, and then I will be prepared to talk business to him and to him alone."

PROGRESS

Of the Catholic Church in the United States Since the Year 1789.

Bishop Carroll's Jurisdiction Extended Over the Federal Union.

Acted With Benjamin Franklin as Representative in Canada.

ALIVE TODAY WITH DIVINE ENERGY

On November 6, 1798, His Holiness Pius VI. issued a bull creating the hierarchy of the Catholic church in the United States, and appointed the Rev. John Carroll the first Bishop of Baltimore, whose episcopal jurisdiction extended over all the territory then comprised in the Federal Union. He was consecrated in the chapel of Lulworth Castle in England by the venerable Bishop Walmesley, vicar apostolic of the London district, on August 15, 1790, and soon afterward set out for Baltimore, where he arrived on December 7.

After occupying this see for a quarter of a century he died, full of years and merits, December 3, 1815, in the eighty-first year of his age. The history of Archbishop Carroll's administration clearly shows that his appointment was not only wise and judicious, but an especially providential one. Gifted by nature with talents of a high order, he improved and developed those talents by a long course of study in one of the best colleges in Europe, and even among the brilliant scholars of St. Omer's he won a high reputation for learning.

Archbishop Carroll was a son of devoted Irish Catholic parents, and inherited the deep faith of his ancestors. Destined to hold so conspicuous a place as leader of the American church, he was born in Maryland in 1735. At the age of fifteen he was sent to the Jesuit college of St. Omer's, in French Flanders, where he met people of various nationalities, who helped to enlarge and catholicize his mind without weakening his patriotism. Here he studied under the admirable system of the Jesuit fathers, and finally became a member of their society. Subsequently he was professor of philosophy and theology in their scholasticate, and thus enjoyed the advantages of a thoroughly Jesuit system of education and religious training.

The suppression of the Society of Jesuits in 1773 left Father Carroll a secular priest and free to return to his native country. The suppression caused him the most intense grief. He bowed, however, with resignation to the inscrutable degree of Providence. He well knew that no individual and no society is essential to the church's existence; that her divine life will be perpetuated, no matter how many of her children fall. Pope Pius VII., 1814, just one year before the death of Archbishop Carroll, re-established it. It was the supreme dying consolation of the American prelate.

For several years previous to Dr. Carroll's appointment as Bishop of Baltimore the question was discussed of such an appointment to some American city. In 1756 Bishop Challoner, then Vicar Apostolic of the London district, proposed Philadelphia as the most suitable place, because of the freedom enjoyed by Catholics in Pennsylvania under the influence of the gentle spirit and laws of William Penn and his followers. But it must be admitted that Maryland had still strong claims, because of the great number of Catholics there, because of her Catholic founder and his noble stand for religious freedom. At the age of forty Dr. Carroll returned to his native country.

For fifteen years he occupied positions of trust, and was appointed First Bishop of Baltimore and head of the Catholic church in the United States. In compliance with a promise made to an English gentleman, Mr. Weld, of Lulworth Castle, he was consecrated in his domestic chapel by Bishop Walmesley, Vicar Apostolic of the London district, the book of the Gospel being held over his shoulder by the son of his friend, afterward the distinguished Cardinal Weld. In a private letter to Dr. Troy, Archbishop of Dublin, Dr. Carroll wrote that if it were not for this request and promise, he would have preferred the consecration to have taken place in America or in Ireland, the land of his Catholic forefathers.

His consecration took place on the 15th of August, 1790, the Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin, under whose patronage he placed the church of these States. Bishop Carroll was an American patriot as well as a Christian Bishop. Love of country and of race is a feeling planted by God in the human heart, and when properly directed becomes a natural virtue. Bishop Carroll's patriotism never conflicted with his religion, for he always acted for God from a sense of duty, whether preaching the gospel in Baltimore or with his friend Benjamin Franklin, acting as representative of the Colonial Government in his mission to Quebec.

The jurisdiction of the new Bishop extended over the entire country, but he soon found it impossible, because of the increase of Catholics and the great distance of the places and difficulties of travel, as well as his advanced age, to faithfully guard so scattered a flock. The Bishops who, in 1810, were appointed to aid him in his great work were apostolic men, animated by his own spirit, like the splendid Bishop Flaget, of Bardonia; Egan of Philadelphia, and Cheverus of Boston.

When Bishop Carroll was consecrated, in 1790, the entire population of the United

States was a little less than 4,000,000, and the Catholic population was estimated at about 40,000, thirty priests administering to this scattered flock. There was not a single asylum throughout the land. The churches were only the few modest houses of worship erected in Catholic settlements, chiefly in Maryland and Pennsylvania. Georgetown College, just then founded, was the only Catholic seat of learning in the country. Glance at the present.

The population of the United States has grown within a century from 4,000,000 to 75,000,000 of people; the progress of the church has more than kept pace with the material development of the country. There is now embraced within the population of the United States 15,000,000 Catholics. There are seventeen Archbishops, nearly 100 Bishops, more than 10,000 priests, nearly 18,000 churches and chapels, sixty-nine seminaries, exclusively devoted to the training of candidates for the sacred ministry; there are 900 colleges and academies for the higher education of the youth of both sexes, and 4,000 parish schools. There are 1,000 hospitals and orphan asylums. What is of immense importance is that her spirit has in nothing degenerated. She is alive today with a divine energy and fecundity that will continue to multiply these great results.

THEATRICALS.

The members of the Last Rose of Summer Dramatic Club, of St. Paul's church, will present during Christmas week the grand drama entitled "The Last Leaf," by George M. Baker. This drama is intensely interesting, and as a temperance play it has never been surpassed. With the talent possessed by the above club there is nothing to prevent it from being a success. Rev. Father York, pastor of St. Paul's, is very anxious that the play should come off at the said time and neither money nor pains should be spared to make it a success. New scenery will be painted for the occasion and everything is to come off in grand style. The members of the Last Rose of Summer Club are Messrs. Joseph E. Hill, Reilly G. Ford, John McCracklin, Joseph Cragh, Albert Ford, Frank Pilon and Thomas Nolan, and Misses Mary E. Hoertz, Clara Volz, Maggie Hoertz and Lena Tuttle. All of these young people are stars in amateur theatricals.

A rare treat is in store next week for the patrons of the Temple Theater. The Meffert Stock Company will present one of the greatest plays of the century, "Cyrano de Bergerac," which is now being played by Richard Mansfield in New York City. This play has thrilled France and aroused the interest of all America. It will be given a superb production with beautiful scenery and all the necessary accessories. In the action and everything that makes a drama notable and great "Cyrano de Bergerac" is rich. There will be a largely augmented cast, about forty people appearing on the stage. The costumes will surpass anything seen here this season. This will be the only chance to see this great play in Louisville this season, and the popular theater should be overcrowded at each performance. Notwithstanding the additional expense incurred, there will be no advance in prices. Col. Meffert and his excellent company are furnishing a better line of attractions than any other theater in Louisville. This is why their house is so popular.

The Otto Brothers in their new farce-comedy, "All Aboard," which will be seen at the Avenue next week, is said to be one of the funniest farce-comedies that has been played in this city in years. The company is composed of exceptionally bright and prepossessing people, every one an artist in his way. The play has just thread enough of a plot to remind one of what was going on after some interpolation had been finished. The brightest, cleanest specialties, catchiest music, richest witticisms and most ridiculous eccentricities go to make up the nightmare of fun bound up in "All Aboard." It would be difficult to individualize, because no one sustains a straight role, but assumes various characters in specialties introduced as well as in the piece. Sufficient to say that the company is first class.

Jernon's Black Crook Extravaganza, an extraordinary attraction not new to the play-goer, will appear at the Buckingham, week commencing tomorrow. It is replete with new ideas intelligently interpreted by a company of well-known players, headed by the peerless Grace Vangn, the thorough burlesque queen. Hughes and Hughes, William Mitchell, Murray and Everett, and a score of pretty girls, who can all sing and dance, go to make up a programme never before equaled by any traveling organization. The costumes are of Parisian design, and, together with the special scenery, form as pleasing a picture to the eye as can well be imagined, costly yet tasteful. The beauty is heightened by the clever and original electric effects, the combination of light and color, youth and beauty, being fully realized in a most perfect sense. The burlesque or burletta was written by the well-known author and comedian, Mr. Joseph Mitchell, and is entitled "The Four O'Clock Club," in which the full strength of the company is required, and where are seen the bewildering groupings of handsomely formed women, clever, funny comedians, and beautiful music, which form a fitting climax to an entertainment that is certainly far ahead of the times. Nothing has been left undone to make it the leader of the burlesque shows. Some special features in the vaudeville line are M'le Aimie, the celebrated electric dancer, whose equal has not been seen in Louisville, her act being one of the most artistic conceptions ever seen, the services of six electricians being engaged to produce the many marvelous light effects. There will also appear the Ben Mowatt trio, the well-known champion card manipulators, who were last season featured with the Primrose and West minstrel.

Read this paper for Irish news.

OSCAR TURNER

Will Represent the Fifth Kentucky District in the Next Congress.

Democracy Scores a Great Victory in the Race for the School Board.

Dr. John W. Galvin Left Robert Frick at the Post and Won with Ease.

AN ORDERLY AND QUIET ELECTION

The election is over, and Hon. Oscar Turner will represent the Louisville district in the next House of Representatives. His majority, while small, is safe, and we do not think Mr. Evans will be so foolish as to contest Mr. Turner's right to the seat. The election was a remarkably quiet one, and the result was in doubt until the last ballot was cast. There was no excitement whatever, and no arrests or complaints were made at any of the precincts.

Many were surprised at the difference in the vote cast for the head of the ticket and those who were candidates for School Trustee. This may be explained by stating that in a number of Democratic wards a certain element of the Democratic party scratched the name of Mr. Turner, but their loss was offset by the number of Republicans in other wards who refused to support either Evans or Hanbrick. There were at least 10,000 registered voters who did not go to the polls, and this leaves the question of actual party strength still in doubt.

The Kentucky Irish American exists in the fact that Louisville will now be free from the control of the Republican factions which have been seeking power without either principle or ability to command them. That it did its share to bring about this result is to its credit, but it will not, like some of the larger papers, claim that the glory of the entire victory belongs to it alone. We hope the Republican party in this city will be reformed and the good men therein assume control. This is not a city in which interlopers of any party will be tolerated.

Mr. Turner's future success will depend on his conduct in Congress. He was the choice of the liberal and fair-minded citizens of this district and can do much to dispel the petty feelings and animosities that have developed during the closing days of the campaign and thereby solidly reunite the Democratic party. He made a gallant race against great odds and merits the fruits of his victory.

The race for School Trustee in the seven districts resulted in a decisive Democratic victory. Every Democratic candidate was elected and by a majority that leaves no room for doubt. The following gentlemen were elected:

First District—Albert A. Stoll.
Second District—John Hoertz.
Third District—Samuel Morningstar.
Fourth District—Emory G. Johnson.
Fifth District—John W. Galvin.
Sixth District—F. J. Hummel.
Seventh District—A. H. Brachly.

In the Fifth district Druggist Frick was easily defeated by Dr. John W. Galvin, who received a surprisingly large majority. His friends were jubilant over the result.

F. J. Hummel won in the Tenth ward, and he owes much to Councilman John J. Keane for his success. Mr. Keane done a great deal to keep down the Republican majority in that ward.

Mr. Turner, who is enjoying a few days' rest in Ballard county, said to a reporter before leaving the city:

"I am proud of the honor conferred upon me by the Democrats. It was certainly a great victory. I am thankful to all Democrats and Republicans, who voted for me. I have no ill-feeling for those who voted against me. When I go to Congress I will try to represent the Fifth Kentucky district to the best of my ability."

The daily papers have suggested that a ratification meeting be held, but there is little likelihood of any further steps being taken in the matter. We congratulate the successful candidates on their victory and believe they will fill acceptably the various offices to which they have been elected.

LONG LIFE ENDED.

Death of Mrs. Nancy Sweeney, the Oldest Woman in the Country.

Mrs. Nancy Sweeney, born in Ireland one hundred and eighteen years ago, died at the Alms-house Wednesday morning of general debility. She was probably the oldest woman in the United States. Mrs. Sweeney was a native of Dublin, and the record in the family Bible verifies the statement that she was one hundred and eighteen years old. She came to this city over fifty years ago. She had but one relative in Louisville, Mrs. Mary Maley, who attended her during her last hours.

The old lady did not take to her bed until about a week ago. Then she was not ill, but was too weak to walk about, and weighed only eighty pounds. Her eye was bright and she retained her mental faculties to a remarkable extent to the end. Dougherty & Keenan, the undertakers, took charge of the remains and conducted the burial free of charge. The funeral took place from St. Patrick's church in the afternoon, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Gambon officiating.

The Kentucky Irish American is the only paper of its kind in this section and it has come to stay. Irishmen should do the rest.

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HOME AGAIN.

Jerry Morrissey, one of the well-known young Irish-Americans of the West End, is home from Porto Rico on a thirty-days' sick furlough. He was formerly engaged in the printing business, but on war being declared he enlisted in Battery A, Fifth artillery, which was a part of the first army of invasion. He took part in the engagement at Hermideros, and later contracted fever and was laid up for six weeks in the military hospital at Mayaguez. Mr. Morrissey was sent home on the Missouri, with a number of sick men, among whom were many members of the Louisville Legion. Jerry possesses all the qualifications necessary to make a brave soldier and his many friends are anxious for his speedy recovery.

IRELAND.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Cited From Exchanges.

Mr. Blake, M. P. for the South division of County Longford, Ireland, lately contributed \$2,000 to the Irish Parliamentary fund.

Coal was lately discovered near the city of Limerick in quantity to guarantee a fine return for working. In the same district fifty years ago coal was raised in great quantities and of fine quality. The Knight of Glen owns the land.

Bartholomew Hurley, of Newcestown, Cork, was killed accidentally last week near Dunmanway. The back-band of the car tackling broke and the shafts falling on the road frightened the horse, who ran away, and Mr. Hurley was thrown out, sustaining fatal injuries.

The dead body of Marks Lawless, of Moneybawn, was found in Savage's quarry, near Gorey, last week. Dr. Nolan said death was from natural causes. Deceased on the evening of his death had attended the October devotions, and after went to confession.

On Wednesday Hugh Brady, who lived at Chapel lane, Carrick-on-Shannon, and followed the occupation of a shoemaker, died rather suddenly at his residence. The deceased was close on ninety years of age, and although somewhat delicate, was in his usual health up to an hour before his death.

The United Irish League is spreading over the western counties of Ireland and several branches have been established in other counties. Nationalists are making efforts to have some branches founded in Monaghan. In a short period of time the whole country will have branches and a hot time will be experienced by unreasonable landlords and rapacious land-grabbers.

The results of the Vere Foster national competition in writing and drawing just published show that the special prize of three guineas open to the teacher in either province of Donegal most successful in training competitors for drawing has been awarded to Mr. D. Nylan, Rock National school, Ballyshannon. Mr. Nylan also gained a prize for having trained boys in writing.

A new Celtic cross has been placed on the summit of the front wall at St. Mary's, Edgeworthstown, to replace the one blown down and broken in a heavy gale two years ago. The work, which was attended with not a little danger and difficulty, was accomplished by erecting a scaffolding eighty feet high, and was in the hands of Mr. Kelly, contractor, Longford.

In reference to some recent statements about the flax trade, it seems to have been neglected that Russian flax plays a very important part in Irish manufacture. Russia owns such enormous tracts of arable land, labor is so cheap there, and the climate, in many parts, so suitable for flax-growing, that every year sees the home product more effectually driven out. The amount of Russian flax used yearly in Belfast is something tremendous. The quality is good and the yield to be relied upon.

The town of Bantry and districts have suffered serious losses lately through terrific floods. Most of the houses and streets were flooded to a height of several feet, some to six feet and upward. Bridges were torn away. A large portion of the Cork & Bandon line at Carriganoght was carried away and rails and sleepers left without support. Other breaks occurred along the line. No trains or mails were run or delivered and the people were without news from the outside world except through the telegraph.

The foundation stone of the church of St. Patrick, Gortin, was laid with all due solemnity by Right Rev. Dr. O'Doherty, Bishop of Derry, on October 9. The site of the new church was given generously by Mr. McCullach, who in many other ways has proved practically the deep interest he takes in the work of erecting a suitable place wherein the people can praise God with surroundings calculated to increase and stimulate their piety. Rev. M. Sheerin, pastor of Burt and Inch, preached an appropriate and eloquent sermon on the historic event.

Mr. John Rodgers, pawnbroker, Market street, Ballyshannon, died last month. During his twenty-five years in Ballyshannon Mr. Rodgers made many friends. He was a sterling Nationalist and upright citizen, a practical Catholic. The interment took place at Finner and was numerously attended. The chief mourners were Michael Rodgers (brother) and Michael, John and Patrick Rodgers (sons). As a mark of respect the remains were borne on the shoulders of friends to the outskirts of the town, the hearse in front. Rev. J. Gavigan officiated at the grave.

Much interest has been aroused by the announcement of the discovery of silver on the lands of Mr. Cottingham, Corner, of Oughterard. The discovery was made at Bealadangan, near Costello. It was first noticed three months ago. Since then mining engineers and prospectors have visited the place. The metal has been tested and found pure, and now several miners from Wales are engaged on the coin. Operations are in progress, a shaft has been sunk and it is said that so far the working has been very successful, yielding a large percentage of silver.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Patrick Roche, which occurred at his residence, Manor street, Waterford, after a few days' illness. The deceased, who was thirty-three years of age, was employed in the firm of Messrs. P. Kieley & Sons, as clerk and traveler, for the past seventeen years, and during that period earned the esteem and confidence of his employers. In commercial circles he was well known, his unflinching courtesy making him popular with all whom he came in contact. His demise, when known throughout the city, occasioned

the sincerest regret amongst all classes. A member of the National and Literary Club since its foundation, he was a generous subscriber to every movement inaugurated for the benefit of his country. A young widow and three small children survive him.

Mr. John Dillon, M. P., when speaking in Belfast lately, said: "I confidently, therefore, appeal to the Nationalists of Belfast to rally to the support of the Irish party on the platform of unity as they did in 1896. I appeal, also, from this platform to all our friends throughout Ulster, who so generously supported us in the winter of 1896 and 1897. I appeal to them to come to our aid, both by moral and financial support, because, after all, the test of earnestness is when a man is willing to put his hand in his pocket to back up his opinions."

Joseph Halpin, of Glountane, aged 103 years, died October 13. The deceased was hale and hearty up to a few days before he died, and only ceased from work three days ago, since when he was in receipt of a small amount of out-door relief from Mallow Guardians. Five months ago he looked in excellent health and would have passed for under seventy years of age. On the same occasion he told many interesting stories of by-gone days, and on the following morning he walked six miles to see a hurling match at Mallow, of which game he was a devoted admirer. He was a great favorite in the locality where he resided. His children are all in America.

On Sunday one of the largest and most imposing 1798 demonstrations yet held in the County Wexford took place in Gorey, when the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of a memorial to the insurgents of 1798 was gone through. The memorial will take the shape of a Celtic cross, designed by Mr. Martin Kavanaugh, Gorey. All the principal districts of the county were represented by bands and large contingents, which marched in procession from the town, starting from the South Parade. A special train at reduced fares was run from Dublin, conveying members of the Wexfordmen's 1798 Association and the Father John Murphy 1798 Club.

A fatal accident occurred lately near Bonmahon. A farmer named Kirwan was returning from a funeral, and was riding a very spirited animal, when, near Seafields, the stirrup leather broke, and he fell out of the saddle with his other foot caught. The horse took fright and dashed off along the road for a mile. When he was stopped by a man named Grady it was found that Kirwan was almost reduced to pulp. Despite the terrible state of his injuries he lived until Father Dunphy arrived. The good priest did all he could to relieve his agony after he had administered the last sacrament, but to no avail, as the poor man died in about an hour.

How many propositions have been made to make the "Union" between Great Britain and Ireland more compact? Tunnels innumerable have been suggested, points between the two countries have been mentioned as available. The Mull of Galloway has not escaped notice, and the Railway News, which has taken some pains to work out the possibilities of the thing, suggests that the South of Ireland might be utilized. Wicklow Head is looked upon as the most feasible means of communicating with the Welsh coast, because the gradients in the bottom of the sea are there supposed to be more susceptible of tunneling than any other portion of the sea which divides the two countries.

A shocking fatality occurred recently at Grogan, near Glenmore. John Mullaly, farmer, descended into a well thirty-five feet deep to bring up the carcass of a pig. He got down successfully, and when coming up he worked his feet against the sides of the well to lift himself, when his boots displaced stones with the result that the masonry above fell down and entombed him. When the horror-stricken people fully realized what had happened they lost no time in proceeding to the rescue. The unfortunate man could be heard moaning in a living tomb for several hours, but owing to the want of room it was tedious and difficult to remove the debris, and not until twelve hours had elapsed was he taken out, when it was found that he was dead. The occurrence caused a painful sensation.

A special meeting of the Ballina Town Commissioners was held for the purpose of renaming the streets. Mr. Kelly said it would be in the fitness of things to have Knox street changed, to be called Parnell street. Mr. Ahearn seconded Mr. Kelly's proposition. Mr. Collican would call from Mrs. Gillespie's corner down to the statue Upper and Lower Parnell street. Mr. Kelly withdrew his proposition in favor of Mr. Collican's, which was passed unanimously. On the proposition of Mr. Kelly it was decided to call Gardiner and Arran streets Upper and Lower O'Connell streets, and also to change the names of Arthur street to Teeling street and Francis street to Tone street. Ultimately it was decided to call the street from the end of Charles street to Dillon terrace Humbert place, and the clerk was directed to have the necessary notices served.

At last meeting of the Irish Historical and Patriotic Association, Belfast, many new members were enrolled. Mr. Doran presided. Subject of the evening's discourse, "Irish Music and Poetry," by Mr. John Clarke, who described Irish music in the ages previous to the dawn of Christianity, beginning with Amergin, the Milesian, and dealing with the story of the bards, mentioning particularly Angus O'Daly, Clara M. Donnell, Furlong, O'Carahan, O'Neil, Hempson, and he pictured clearly the destructive and revengeful policy of the English marauders toward the bards during the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth centuries, and on coming to later times he dealt with Thomas Furlong, Thomas Moore, Dr. Drennan, James Orr, Francis Brown the song writers of 1848, and the works of Kichham, Leo Casey, Duffy, D'Arcy Magee, L. Ferguson, Fanny Parnell, Percival Graves, Joyce. In conclusion he suggested the formation of a harp society.

ety. The harp was the recognized national emblem of Ireland, and in justice to the past every patriotic Irishman should endeavor to encourage its revival. Messrs. Nicholl, Rea, Duncan and Derby delivered practical addresses on the subject. The meetings are held in 117 Donegal street, and admission is free.

The many friends of Mr. John Edmond Moyle Mahony will hear of his death with unfeigned regret. He took part in every movement, great and small, having for its object the betterment of the condition of the Irish people. In the early eighties he was an earnest worker in the Land League cause, and earned the attention of Dublin Castle. He wrote to Chief Secretary Foster, giving him his wholesome advice, and the Chief Secretary retaliated by persecuting Mr. Moyle Mahony. His chambers at Dublin were searched for arms, and, none being discovered, he was arrested on the ground



DR. JOHN W. GALVIN,
Winner in the Fifth District.

of being "reasonably suspected" of distributing no rent manifestos at Naas fair. As a "suspect" he was hurried about from jail to jail. Omagh jail was a nest of fever at the time he was cast in there, and his fellow suspects, numbering thirty felt very ill at ease, indeed. He immediately set to work to deliver them and himself from danger, and succeeded, prisoner though he was, in forcing Mr. Forster to remove them in a body to Enniskillen jail. Later on he directed his energies toward helping the Irish National League, and also assisted in starting the Young Ireland Society. He assisted to some extent in the bringing of the remains of Rev. Dr. Cahill home to Ireland for interment.

IRISH-AMERICAN SOCIETY

Many New Members to Be Initiated Next Thursday Evening.

President Tom Keenan and the officers of the Kentucky Irish-American Society expect to see a large attendance at the meeting of that society at Hibernian Hall next Thursday evening. In addition to the regular business, plans will be discussed by which the field of usefulness of the body may be enlarged. Many have already been benefited by membership and they are urged to be present.

A large number of persons were balloted for and elected at the last meeting and they will be present for initiation. The membership is rapidly increasing and its officers desire to double the number during the ensuing year. Should they continue as they have started they will more than accomplish their laudable object.

Among those to be initiated Thursday evening are Messrs. M. W. Murphy, John Mooney, Michael Sullivan, H. J. Harlow, James Welsh, George Smith, D. J. Sexton, M. J. McAuliffe, John J. Hessian, John J. Riley, Thomas Chalk, Walter Hogan, Emmet Mullen, Thomas Maher, S. L. Wickham, John Hessian, Anthony Connelly, M. P. Hayed, E. J. Stephens, John P. Collins, Dennis Smith and William H. Sheridan.

For the information of the public we would state that the Hibernian Hall is located on the north side of Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. Those members who have not been attending during the summer months are requested to be present, to give the new candidates a rousing reception.

GRAND BAZAAR.

The bazaar for the benefit of St. George's church will open next Thursday evening at St. Peter's Hall, Seventeenth and Southgate streets, and those in charge have made the necessary arrangements for pleasantly entertaining all those who attend. Many new and novel attractions will be introduced and various amusements will be provided for the little folks. The various booths and tables will be presided over by lovely young ladies and charming matrons, who are adept at entertaining and will leave nothing undone to make the calls of their guests enjoyable. The bazaar will continue to Thursday evening, November 24, and as the admission will be only ten cents the hall should be crowded each evening. Street-cars run close to the hall and transfers can be had to all parts of the city.

HIBERNIANS.

What They Have Been Doing the Past Week—General News Notes.

Division 38, of Boston, will hold its second annual concert and ball Thursday evening.

John P. Keane, of Division 4, will shortly rob Highland Park of one of its prettiest girls.

The annual concert and ball of Division 37, of Charlestown, Mass., will take place December 12.

Division 6, of Somerville, Mass., will hold its twenty-second annual concert and ball November 23.

The State Board of Illinois Hibernians

the ladies' contest is manifested, and several young gentlemen are preparing to take an active part in this campaign. A large crowd and an enjoyable evening are already assured. Arrangements will likely be made to read from the stage by rounds the result of the great Corbett-Sharkey contest.

The United Irish-American Societies of New Jersey met last week in Newark and adopted similar resolutions to those already passed in Hudson county, published in these columns at the time. The leading counties of the State were represented by delegates, and a more earnest body it would be more difficult to find, says an Irish World correspondent.

It was resolved that the organization be made permanent, and the next meeting will be held tomorrow, when steps will be taken to insure the permanency of the organization. As a result of their action prominent men on the Democratic side have come out openly against the Anglo-American alliance, the Democratic Assembly convention of Essex county inserting a plank in the platform against it, and the Evening Journal, one of the leading Republican organs of the State, has had an editorial against it.

With great enthusiasm and speeches and singing, the heroes of Santiago were welcomed by Division No. 2, A. O. H., at Costello's Hall, Washington, recently. Rev. Dr. Henbrey, professor of Gaelic at the Catholic University, was present and spoke. Mr. P. T. Moran, National Treasurer of the Hibernians, also spoke. The speech-making was mainly in opposition of the proposed Anglo-Saxon alliance. Mr. John J. Dolan spoke on the Irish soldier, and eulogized the work of the Irishmen in the Spanish conflict. An address by Mr. Jean T. P. Garesness in opposition to the alliance with England followed a violin solo by Thomas Diggins. The speaker handled the subject well, bringing out all the telling points to the measure that have been advanced. Mr. James J. Lavin spoke for the returned soldiers, many of whom were enjoying the hospitality of the association. Mr. Lavin told of Cuba and Ireland, and stated that the one thing which he will never forget was the playing of "The Wearing of the Green" by the regimental band in the trenches in front of Santiago. It recalled to him the fact that his own little island would some day enjoy the liberty gained by the other poverty-stricken isle in the southern seas.

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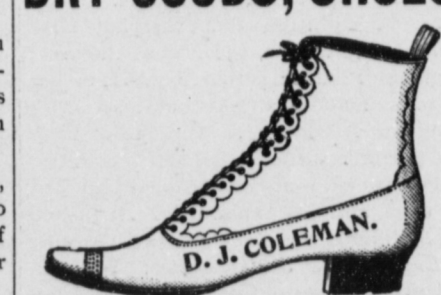
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